

## Abstract of the Disclosure

Used and manufacturing scrap asphalt shingle material is processed into a relatively course material comprising pieces or flakes of a maximum predetermined size, preferably with a relatively low aggregate content. The flakes are finish processed into ground cover and/or erosion control products, with advantage taken of the larger size and low aggregate content. Processing of the flakes include (i) tumbling and simultaneously heating the flakes and a dry powder, (ii) embedding a surface treatment material into the heated flakes, and either (iii) drying the flakes for use as loose ground cover; or (iv) compressing the flakes into a mat product. The flakes may be produced by an initial process that includes (i) shredding the used and scrap shingle material into pieces of a predetermined maximum size, and (ii) separating the shredded material into (a) fine material and (b) course material. In this instance, the course material comprises the larger flakes that are subsequently processed into the ground cover and erosion control products; and the fine material comprising the smaller sized pieces of shredded shingle material and loose aggregate dislodged from the larger sized pieces during the

shredding process may be forwarded for finish processing .  
into shaped products adapted to take advantage of the high  
aggregate content therein.